
THE
Second PART
OF

LIBERTY
AND
PROPERTY:

By EUSTACE BUDGE LL.D.

(Price fitched one Shilling.)

1608/5133.

THE
Second Part
OF
LIBERTY
PROPERTY



By EUSTACE BUDGELL Esq.

(Price fixed one Shilling.)

Recd 23/19
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The SECOND PART of
Liberty and Property:
A
PAMPHLET,

Highly necessary

To be Read by every *Englishman*, who has
the least Regard for those two *Invaluable*
Blessings.

Containing

A *Curious Account* of *some Things* which have hap-
pened *since* the Publication of the *First Part*.

WITH

An *Original Letter* from the AUTHOR to the
Honourable Mr. Justice FORTESCUE, one of his
Majesty's Judges in the Court of *Common Pleas*,

AND

Some *Remarks* upon Mr. *Walsingham's* late *Proper*
Reply to the *First Part* of LIBERTY and PROPERTY.

The Whole in a Second Letter to a Member of the
House of Commons.

By EUSTACE BUDGELL Esq;

Tu ne cede Malis, sed contra audentior ito. VIRG.

L O N D O N :

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Price stitched *two Shillings*; bound and lettered *three Shillings*.

Liberty and Property:



PA M P L E T

To be Read by every Englishman, who has
the least Regard for those two last
Principles.

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A. C.
... ..

ET 138

An Original Letter from the Author to the Librarian of the Mr. James Forrester, one of the Ministry's Judges in the Court of Common Pleas.

D. H. A.

Some distance upon the Washington's late voyage
 with a view to the discovery of the Northwest.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

BY EUSTACE BUDGELL, ESQ.

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THE
Second PART
OF
LIBERTY
AND
PROPERTY:

A
PAMPHLET highly necessary to
be Read by every *Englishman*, who
has the least Regard for those two
Invaluable Blessings.

To * * * * * Esq;

S I R,

MY Letter to you, dated the Fif-
teenth of *July* last, and entitled,
Liberty and Property, has made
a pretty deal of Noise in Town: Though
there have been Endeavours used to prevent

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the Sale of it, by threatening the Publisher, and several of the Chief Pamphlet-Shops, it has already run through *four* Editions, and, I believe, will see a *Fifth*. I confess, I am pleased to find that my Countrymen have still so much *Spirit* left among them, that they seem to detest all Designs, whether publick or private, which strike at the very *Root* of *Liberty* and *Property*, by endeavouring to take from us the *Liberty of the Press*. Though such Methods were taken during the last Session of Parliament, that none of the Booksellers in *Westminster-Hall* durst *publickly* expose to Sale my *Memoirs of the Life and Character of the late Earl of Orrery, and the Family of the Boyles*, I very much question whether those Methods prevented the Sale of two hundred Books. The Design of taking away the *Liberty of the Press*, is so very *mean*, so *wicked*, and so *odious*, that I find no People care to confess, that they ever had, or still have, any such Design; but I may, perhaps,

at



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at a proper Season, lay before the Publick several plain *Matters of Fact*, together with *incontestable Proofs* of those *Matters of Fact*, by which, I believe it will appear, even to a *Demonstration*, whether there has, or has not been such a Design.

THOUGH such a Design is highly wicked, whether carried on by *Tories*, or by Men who call themselves *Whiggs*, yet I shall make no Scruple to say, that it is much most infamous, and most likely to succeed, when carried on by the latter. The Men called *Tories*, have been so confidently charged with holding some Principles contrary to *Liberty*, that whenever they are in Power, a great Number of the true Lovers of *Liberty* are upon their Guard against them. On the contrary, most Men who call themselves *Whiggs*, have made such loud, and constant Professions, in Behalf of *Liberty*, that a good Part of the World believed them sincere: Should such Men therefore ever undertake

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dentake to destroy *Liberty* and *Property*, the Danger would be, lest they should accomplish their Design before a great many honest Men would even suspect what they were about. In short, I take *Liberty* to be in as much more Danger from a *pretended Whigg*, than from a *reputed Tory*; as the Life of a brave Man may be more easily taken from him by the *Dagger* of an *Affassine*, than by the *Sword* of an *open Enemy*: In the latter Case, he stands upon his *Guard*, and has, generally speaking, *fair Play* for his Life; in the other Case, the *Villain* has commonly reached his Heart, before he was aware of him; so that he can only fetch a Groan, and expire.

I CANNOT, however, omit saying in this Place, That having at present conversed with some of the wisest and greatest Men of all Denominations and Parties, I have, to my great Surprize, found that their Notions of Government have been entirely the same:

They

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They have every one of them expressed the same Affection for their Country, the same Love of *Liberty*, and the same Detestation and Abhorrence of *Slavery*.

I SHALL therefore make no Scruple to pronounce, that the *honest* and *sensible* Part of the Nation are one and all, of the same Opinion; and that the Distinction of *Whigg* and *Tory* is only kept up, either by an inconsiderable Number of Enthusiasts, in all Respects too contemptible to be taken Notice of; or by a Pack of *Knaves*, who would be *Tyrants*, and hope to raise immense Fortunes out of the *Confusions* and *Calamities* of their *native Country*.

My last Letter to you, Sir, entitled, (and I hope very justly,) *Liberty* and *Property*, has, I find, convinced the Publick, that both with Respect to my *Liberty* and *Property*, I have met with most extraordinary Usage. I have the Pleasure likewise to observe, that no *English-*

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man is so much a *Fool*, as to fancy, that he is no way concerned in the Contents of that Letter, because they chiefly relate to such Oppressions as I have suffered. However worthless I am, the same Methods which are taken to ruin me, (if they pass *uncensured* and *unexposed*,) may one Day be employed to destroy the best and most valuable Men in *Great Britain*. None of my Fellow-Subjects can tell, but what is *my* Case to *Day*, may be his own to *Morrow*. It is certainly high Time for every *Englishman* to look about him, and to consider upon how blessed a Foot his own *Liberty* and *Property* stand, when his *next Neighbour's* House is already on Fire. A *Latin* Poet, who was looked upon to be one of the wisest and greatest Men of the Age in which he lived, expressly lays it down to us as a Maxim.

Tum tua res agitur paries cum proximus ardet.

THOUGH

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THOUGH it is but about a Month ago that my last Letter to you was published, yet since the Publication of that Letter, my Friends are of Opinion, that so barbarous an Attempt, in direct Defiance of the Law, has been made both upon my *Life* and *Liberty*, that I ought to acquaint the World with it: I shall therefore, without farther Ceremony, give you a plain Account of it, and am fully perswaded, that you will think this little Pamphlet a proper *Second Part* to my *First Letter*.

HAVING put myself, as I thought, out of the Power of such Persons as were pursuing me for *pretended* Debts, and taken the best Methods I could to secure myself against any future Attacks of that Nature, I took Lodgings about a Month since near the *Cold Bath*, into which I went every Day, being advised so to do, as the best Method I could take, to recover the Use of my Limbs, which

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I had lost during my *long*, and I think, I may say, most *unjust* Confinement. I was informed from several Hands, that some People were thoroughly alarmed to hear I had recovered my *Liberty*, notwithstanding all the unprecedented Methods which had been used to run me into a Goal, and to keep me there as long as I lived: I must confess, however, that I thought myself pretty secure against any future Attempts, to seize and confine my *Person*, for any pretended Debts; but upon the 26th of *August* last, being on a *Saturday*, and about One o'Clock in the Afternoon, three shabby Fellows, a Bailiff and his two Followers, came into my Lodgings, and told me they had a Writ against me from the Sheriff of *Middlesex*. I demanded to see their Writ, and upon Perusal of it, found it was for a pretended Debt of thirty Pounds, at the Suit of a Person to whom I do not owe that Sum; and who, I humbly conceive, has no *legal Right* to sue me for one Farthing. I told the Bailiff thus much; and
that

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that I was very well assured the Man whose Name I saw in the Writ durst not look me in the Face, and affirm that I owed him *thirty Pounds* : I added, however, that I was sensible it was none of his Business to enquire into all the Particulars of this Affair, and therefore I only desired to know if he could read *Englisb* ? The Fellow told me he could : Upon which, I desired he would read the Words at the Bottom of his own Warrant, which as is usual in all Warrants taken out of the Sheriff's Office, were to this Effect : *Before you arrest the Defendants, beware they are not Embassadours, or Embassadours Servants ; or any otherwise privileged or protected.*]

When the Fellow had read these Words, I told him that his Warrant no ways affected me ; and, to convince him that it did not, I acquainted him, that I was the present Earl of *Orrery's* SECRETARY, and shewed him his Lordship's Protection of my *Person* as such, under his own Hand and Seal.

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Seal. The late Earl of *Orrery* had sometimes *two* Secretaries ; but was never without *one*. The present Earl gave me this Protection when he constituted me his *Secretary*, about half a Year since, to the End that I might not be molested and hindered from serving him. The Fellow told me, he did not know whether what I shewed him was the Earl of *Orrery's Hand* and *Seal*. I replied, I might as well doubt whether what he shewed me was the *Sheriff's Warrant* ; however, I told him, that in order to give him full Satisfaction, I would, if he pleased, send my Servant either with himself, or one of his Followers, to his Lordship's *Chaplain*, or to his *Servants* at his House in *Downing-Street*. The Bailiff said, he would send to the Plaintiff ; and that then he should *know* what he had to do. I told him, I was very sure that the *Man* whom he *called* the *Plaintiff*, would not have the Impudence to appear, and tell me to my Face that I owed him *thirty Pounds*, because there were some
Persons

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Persons in the House, who could prove that I did not. He pretended, however, to send to the *Plaintiff*; and that the *Plaintiff* sent Word, he would come to us immediately. In the mean time I gave him a Glass of Wine: But soon after, he pretended to receive a *second Message*, viz. that the *Plaintiff* would not come near us, but ordered him to secure *my Person* at his *Peril*. Upon which, he and his Followers told me, that if I would not go with them by *fair Means*, they would take me out of my Lodgings by *Force*.

I NEVER yet made any Resistance against the least *Appearance* of a *legal Authority*; and therefore told them, they should have no Occasion to use *Violence*; that I was resolved not to be many *Hours* in their Hands; for that if I found it necessary, I would give *Bail* to the *Action*; and that the *only Favour* I desired, was what I had a *Right* to insist upon by the *late Act of Parliament*, namely, that they would not
hurry

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hurry me into a filthy *Spunging-House*, but carry me to some *civil* and *reputable* Place, where I might be able to send for my *Friends*, and where they need not be either *ashamed* or *afraid* to come to me. I named several *private* and *publick Houses*, and offered to go to any of them, The Bailiff firmly promised me that I should go to one of them, which was a *publick House*, and lay not very far from my own Lodgings.

By good Fortune, when I was thus arrested, a foreign Gentleman was in the Room, a Man of Honour and Reputation, who came to dine with me. When this Gentleman found the Bailiff and his Followers would have me out of my Lodgings, he generously resolved to go with me : We went therefore all together to *that publick House*, where the Bailiff had *promised* to carry me ; but when we came to the Door, the Fellow and his Followers told me plainly, *that I should not go in there*. I urged the *Promise* which
was

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was made me *before* they took me out of my Lodgings; and that the late *Act of Parliament* impowered any Person who was arrested, to go to any convenient House of his *own choosing*, for the first *four and twenty Hours* after he was arrested. In answer to this, one of the Fellows pushed me along, and told me, I should go *where* they had a mind to carry me, or to the Sheriff's publick Office. From this Moment I began to suspect that there was something *extraordinary* in this Arrest, and that the Fellows might have some *ill Design* upon me; I therefore desired the foreign Gentleman who was with me, not to leave me, and also ordered my own Servant to stick close to me. Before we came to *Holborn*, the Bailiffs would have carried me into a *little filthy Alley*; I refused to go into it, and insisted upon their carrying me to the *Sheriff's Office*, as they had declared they would do. I was in hopes of obtaining *Justice*, or, at least, *common Civility*, in that Place. With
much

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much ado I persuaded them to go with me to the Office. When we came there, we found the Office-Door was not *opened*, which, I presume, they very well knew before they let me go there. I found, however, several People attending, who assured me the Office would soon be *open*. Upon hearing this, the Bailiffs refused to let me stay any longer. I demanded of them, before several Witnesses, to let me see that *Clause* in the Act of Parliament past in the *second Year* of his present Majesty's Reign, which *Clause* every *Bailiff*, or other *Officer*, is expressly *required* and *commanded* by the said *Act*, to shew and deliver a *Copy* of, to every Person whom he shall arrest. Upon this my Demand, the chief Bailiff put a small Paper into my Hand, which was so far from being the *Clause* he was obliged to have given me by the late *Act of Parliament* above mentioned, entitled, *An Act for the Relief of Debtors, with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons*, that it was no *Clause* at all

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all, nor even any *Part* of a Clause in all the said Act. It was something *like* a Clause in *another* Act of Parliament, but was not a *true Copy* even of *that* Clause: So far was it from being a *true Copy*, that there were some *Words* inserted in it *directly contrary* to the Intent, Meaning, and Design even of that Act. Such an infamous Procedure, and vile Prevarication, in open Defiance of *two Acts of Parliament*, made me still more and more apprehensive that there was something pretty *extraordinary* designed against me by this *Arrest*. I therefore strongly insisted, as I had a *Right* to do by the late *Act of Parliament*, that I might go to some *reputable* Tavern or Coffee-House; but was told by the Bailiffs, that unless I would go where *they* had *resolved* to carry me, they would carry me that moment to *Newgate*. They spoke these Words in so resolute a Manner, that I plainly saw they were determined to do what they said. I must own, Sir, the Name of *Newgate* made me immediately reflect

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flect upon some *certain Stories* which I have heard. If that Place is not most horridly belied, there has, at least in *former Times*, been more than one *Murder* committed within its Walls: I have been credibly informed, that when Mr. Ba——ge was there, he told a *Member* of a *certain Committee*, (and wept while he spoke to him) that if some People did but suspect he was going to *tell Tales*, he should not live till the next Morning. Upon these Reflections, I rather chose to go wherever those Fellows, who had me in their Power, thought fit to convey me, than to be shut up in *Newgate*. My Keepers carried me into *Holborn*; but still refused to let me go into any *reputable* Tavern there, (and send for a Friend) tho' I proposed several. They hurried me into a *stinking, filthy House*, at the lower End of a *blind Alley*. The very Moment I set my Foot within the Door, an ill-looking Fellow turned the Key upon me, and all the Bailiffs ran away, without speaking a Word. By good Fortune

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Fortune my Servant stuck close to me, neither would the foreign Gentleman, who was with me when I was arrested, be persuaded to leave me. He thought there must be something *extraordinary* in *this Affair*; but was infinitely amazed to see that a *Gentleman* could be used in this Manner, under any Pretence whatever, in a Country where he once fancied the Inhabitants had some little Notion of a certain valuable Blessing, called *Liberty*. The Place in which I was locked up, was kept by a *Bailiff's Widow*. It was, in every Respect, much *worse* than many a Goal, though it had all the *Complexion* of a Goal. The Windows were *grated* with *Irons*, and the Door constantly kept by an ill-looking Fellow, whom the Bailiff's Widow called her *Turn-Key*. This Fellow, by his own Confession, had lain in a Goal for some Years; and, if I may believe a *Story* he told of *himself*, would not much scruple to commit a *Murder*. I was thrust into a stinking Room with a lame Fidler,

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and

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and one or two other poor Wretches, who told me they were locked up there before me. A Man better dressed than the rest, came to me, and told me a long Story of his being confined for having been a Parson's Security, who ran away from his Bail. He pretended, at least, that he had read some of my *Writings*. He told me from what he had *heard* and *observed*, that there must be something more than *ordinary* in my being arrested, and brought to *that* House; but added, that he had so great a *Respect* for me, that though he was discharged himself, he was resolved to lie another Night in the House, purely for *my* sake; that if I pleased I should have half of his Bed; and that he would take Care no Body should do me any Harm. I must own I could not help suspecting such *violent* Professions of *Friendship* from a Man I never saw before; and even my Servant could not forbear wondering that any Man would lie a Night in *such a Place*, who could lie *any where else*. I
resolved

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resolved, instead of trusting to the Care of my new Friend, to take the best Care I could of myself: The only Favour I am sure he did me, was to borrow a Book of me, which he promised to return in a few Hours, but which I have never seen since. I may, however, perhaps, be too suspicious; the Gentleman might forget to return my Book, and might he honest and sincere. If he was, I heartily ask his Pardon for distrusting him. After making me a great many Compliments, he brought me a little Stick, which had a *Crown* upon the Top of it, and was covered with *guilt Leather*: Upon the Leather was the *Arms of England* between the two Capital Letters G. R. which, I presume, stood for *Georgius Rex*. My *new Friend* presented me with this little *Stick*, and told me, that according to the *Custom* of the House, he must make me a *Constable*. Upon my declaring, that I did not know his Meaning, my *She-Goaler* informed me, that it was the *Custom* of her *House*; that the *last* Person

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who was *locked up* had that *Staff* resigned to him, and was made a *Constable* by the Person who was locked up immediately before him; and that the *new Constable* always called for a *Crown Bowl of Punch* to wet his *Commission*. She told me, every Body complied with this Custom; and that a jolly Parson, who was in her Custody but a few Days before, after he was made a *Constable* himself, made his own *Wife* a *Constable*, and had *two Crown Punch-Bowls* within an *Hour* after he was locked up. I thought it not very Politick, in my present Circumstances, to *dispute* what my Landlady told me was the *Custom* of her House; though what she called *Punch* was some of the worst Liquor I ever tasted. I confess, that I could not see, without some Indignation, the *Arms of England*, and the *sacred Name* of my *Prince* prostituted to such Purposes; and was I of his Majesty's Privy Council should think myself obliged, as one of the Guardians of his *Honour*, to let him know

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to what infamous Designs his *Name* is made use of: I dare say, that the *Crown*, the *British Arms*, and the *Royal Name*, which all appear upon the *Constable's Staff* I have just described, makes many an unhappy Wretch, who can raise but *five Shillings* in the World, lay them down, to answer what he takes to be a *legal Demand* upon him; so that those *Cut-Throats*, who keep *Spunging Houses* (and who, I am told, have all got this *Custom* among them) do, as much as in them lies, make the *King* himself an *Accomplice* in their Extortions. Little does his Majesty think how many *He* and *She* Constables he has in his Dominions: And should a certain *old Friend* of mine happen to read these Sheets (as I dare say he will) he will have the *Mortification* to find, that in spite of all his *Power*, his *Malice*, and his *Arts*, I have been put into a *Post*.

I HAD, however, many Reasons to desire to quit my *new Employment* as soon as possible;

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sible ; and therefore sent to my Lord *Orrery's* Servant, who has the Care of his House in Town, to let him know I was under *Confinement*. The Man who, I believe, thinks his *Lord* has some little Value for his *Secretary*, came immediately to me, and assured me that he would spare no Pains to deliver me, as soon as possible, out of the *dangerous Hands* into which he strongly suspected I was fallen.

HE went immediately to Mr. Justice *Forrescue*, (who happened to be in Town,) acquainted him with the whole Story, and shewed him the Earl of *Orrery's* Protection of my *Person*, under his Lordship's Hand and Seal. The Judge asked if I had shewn that Paper to the Bailiff who had arrested me ; and, being assured that I had, immediately granted a Summons for the Bailiff, the Plaintiff, and his Attorney, to attend him at his Chambers, on the *Monday* following, at Eleven in the Forenoon, and

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there to shew Cause why they had *arrested* me, and why I should not be *discharged*. My Lord *Orrery's* Servant brought me the *Summons*, signed by Mr. Justice *Fortescue*; but, upon our enquiring where the Bailiff who had arrested me might be met with, in order to serve it upon him, my She-Goaler and her Turn-Key, who had me in their Custody, both solemnly declared, that they neither knew where the Bailiff lived, or where he was to be found. My Landlady confessed, he was a Fellow of a very bad Character; that she believed he was not worth a Groat; and that before he took up the Name of a Bailiff, he had been arrested himself no less than six several times in one Day. Upon my sending to a Coffee-House which I was told he frequented, the People of the House owned that he came there almost every Day; but declared that they did not know where he lived. What is still more extraordinary was, that my Servant met one of his Followers in the Street, who

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was with him when he arrested me, and, asking this Fellow where his Master lived or lodged, the Fellow declared he did not know; and added, that he did not so much as know whether he was a Bailiff, or not; but knew very well that he was one of the greatest R—s in *England*. When we saw we could not come at this Bailiff, or pretended Bailiff, we resolved, if possible, to find out the Plaintiff at whose Suit I was arrested, and to serve the Judge's Summons upon him. To this End, my Lord *Orrery's* Servant went to his Shop, which is in an under-ground Cellar; but the Fellow was not there, and no Body either could or would tell where he was. My Lord's Servant went a second Time to his Cellar, tho' it was pretty late in the Night; the Fellow was still no where to be found, tho' he uses to be constantly at Home upon *Saturday* Nights. My Lord's Servant, however, left the Judge's Summons with his Wife, and told her, that it might possibly cost her Husband

five

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five Pounds, if he was able to pay so much, for every Hour he kept me in Custody. We did not know even the Name of his *Attorney*, so that we could not look after that honest Gentleman. When my Lord's Servant returned the second Time from the Plaintiff's Cellar, it was pretty late on *Saturday* the 26th of *August* last. Having great Reason to believe that both the Bailiff and Plaintiff absconded, with a Design to keep me in Confinement that Night; and having many *Reasons* not to like the Place I was in, I called the Woman of the House, acquainted her with my Case, and that I could neither find the Bailiff or the Plaintiff, to serve the Judge's Summons upon them: I told her, I was locked up in her House directly contrary to *Law*, and in open Defiance of a late *Act of Parliament*: I therefore demanded my *Liberty*, offered to pay for what I had had in her House; and told her, if she kept me any longer under Confinement, she might, perhaps, be called to an Account for

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for it. In answer to this, she told me resolutely, that since the *Bailiff*, who was her *Friend*, had locked me up, she and her Turn-Key would take Care to keep me that Night. I found now I must spend the Night in the filthy Place where I was confined; but, for particular Reasons, was in no great haste to retire to my Chamber. I kept some Persons with me, who were content to drink such Liquor as my Landlady gave us, as long as I decently could; and obliged my Landlady her self, for a *particular Reason*, to drink with us. The Doctrine she thought fit to inculcate to us, was, that Bailiffs were Fools if they did not stand by one another; and that, if they could but be *true* to one another, they might manage Gentlemen well enough, in spite of the late Act of Parliament: That a Bailiff, who understood his Business, need not care a Fig for the *first* or the *second* Summons of a *Judge*; but that upon his *third* Summons, indeed, he ought to go to him, and hear what he had to say.

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At last I was conducted to my Chamber; upon examining which I found, that besides the Door which went into it from the Stairs, there was another private Door, by which any Body might come into it from an adjoining Room; and that I could not fasten *either* of these Doors on the Inside. I may, perhaps, be more fearful than another Man; however that be, I must frankly own, I would not have lain one Night in this Chamber, and in this House, alone and unarmed, upon any Consideration. The Bed I was to lie in had both *Bugs* and *Lice* in it; the under Sheet was *damp*, and a most horrid Stink came in at the Window. I got two Men, whom I did not look upon to be *Cowards*, and in whom I thought I could confide, to sit up with me all Night; besides which, a Friend, who thought it necessary, conveyed my own *Sword* to me.

You may easily believe, Sir, that I did not sleep when I considered my present Circumstances

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stances and Situation: The Earl of Or.
very's Servant was with me early the next
Morning; when resolving to leave no Means
unattempted to get myself out of the hor-
rid Place where I lay, I sent him to Mr.
Justice *Fortescue*, with the following Let-
ter:

S I R,

Sunday Morning,
August 27. 1732.

“ **H**AVING, as I hoped, put myself out of
“ the Power of some ill-designing
“ Persons, I took Lodgings, about three
“ Weeks since, near the Cold Bath; into
“ which I went every Day, being assured
“ by an eminent Physician, that nothing else
“ could fully restore the Use of my Limbs,
“ which I lost during my late long, and, as I
“ conceive, most unjust Confinement in the
“ Fleet.

“ I was

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" I was arrested at my Lodgings Yesterday Morning, for a Sum of Money which
" I do not owe, and at the Suit of a Person,
" who, I conceive, has no legal Demand upon
" me, even for so much as a Farthing. I
" was carried by Force out of my Lodgings
" in Defiance of the Earl of Orrery's Protection under his Hand and Seal, which
" I shewed the Bailiff and his Followers; and though I desired to be carried to several Houses, publick or private, which I named, and was faithfully promised by the Bailiff, that I should
" be carried to one of them; yet (as I conceive, in direct and open Defiance of the
" late Act of Parliament,) I was hurried
" away to a stinking filthy House kept by a
" Bailiff's Widow, at the lower End of a
" blind Alley in Holbourn.

" I am Secretary to the Earl of Orrery,
" intrusted with his Library, worth some
" Thousands of Pounds, and have the Key
" of

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“ of it now in my Pocket. The Bearer of
“ this Letter, is one of his Servants. His
“ Lordship has promised to protect me, as
“ far as he lawfully may, against such hor-
“ rid and infamous Oppressions as I have
“ suffered of late Tears, under the wicked
“ Mask of legal Proceedings. I know this
“ excellent Nobleman so well, that I am
“ very confident, he will be as good as his
“ Word; and do not at all doubt, but that
“ had his Lordship been in Town, he would
“ have been with me himself before
“ now.

“ You was pleased, Sir, to grant a Sum-
“ mons last Night for the Bailiff who ar-
“ rested me, to appear before you; but this
“ Fellow is no where to be found. As soon
“ as ever he had locked me up in the stink-
“ ing Place I now am, he and his two Fol-
“ lowers ran away, nor can any Mortal,
“ hereabouts, inform me where he lives.
“ All I can learn, is, that he is a Fel-
“ low

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*“ low of a most infamous Character, not
“ worth a Groat ; and, who, before he took
“ up the Name of a Bailiff, was arrested him-
“ self six Times in a Day. The pretended
“ Plaintiff likewise absconds ; I do not know
“ the Name of his Attorney, and can there-
“ fore serve nobody personally with your
“ Summons. One of my Goalers here tells
“ me, that if I could serve the Bailiff
“ with it, he need not care a Fig for your
“ two first Summons. If this is LAW,
“ Sir, Pardon me, if I cannot help saying,
“ That the Liberty of an Englishman stands
“ upon a blessed Foot.*

*“ In plain Terms, Sir, it is well known
“ that I have powerful Enemies : The Bai-
“ liff acting as he does, looks too much as if
“ he was promised to be supported in what-
“ ever he did ; and, for ought I know, I
“ may be lodged in the Place where I now
“ am, with a Design to be poisoned, or other-
“ wise murdered. My Sword, which I was
“ not*

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“ not suffered to take with me, was con-
“ veyed to me last Night privately by a
“ Friend; and I got two Men to sit up with
“ me all Night. What I earnestly beg of
“ you, is, Sir, that I may not lie another
“ Night in this Hellish Place; where I
“ humbly conceive I was locked up in open
“ Defiance of the Act of Parliament lately
“ made to prevent such Villanies as were
“ acted before. I could mention some other
“ Particulars; but these would make my
“ Letter too long. The Laws of England
“ had once the tenderest Regard for the Li-
“ berty of the Subject; Many of them were
“ made on purpose to secure it: I hope, Sir,
“ we are not yet compleatly Slaves. Though
“ it be Sunday, what I humbly hope and de-
“ sire is, That you will please to send your
“ Clerk, and order me to be brought imme-
“ diately before you in the Custody of a Fel-
“ low, whom in the House, or Goal, where
“ I am locked up, they call their Turnkey.
“ If I may be delivered out of this filthy
“ Place,

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“ Place, and rest to Night in a good Bed,
“ which my ill State of Health loudly De-
“ mands, I will submit to have any Number
“ of Officers placed about me, or am very
“ ready, Sir, to give you Security of ten
“ Times the Value of the pretended Debt for
“ which I am arrested, to appear before you
“ to Morrow Morning, and to be disposed
“ of then as you shall think proper.

I am, with great Respect,

SIR,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

To the Honourable
Mr. Justice *Fortescue*,
With Care and Speed ;
These.

E. BUDGELL.

I DESIRED my Lord's Servant to deliver this Letter into the Judge's own Hand ; but when he came to his House he found Mr. Justice *Fortescue* was gone out early in the Morning ; that he dined with a select

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Company about ten Miles out of Town, and was not expected home till late at Night; so that all he could do was to leave my Letter for him, with a strict Charge to one of his Servants, to deliver it to him as soon as ever he came home.

WHEN I heard the Judge was gone out of Town, I found I had no *Remedy* but *Patience*; and began to apprehend, that I should be obliged to lie *another Night* in the same stinking Hole where I was confined the *last*. The more I saw, both of the Place, and the Company that frequented it, the less I liked it: Two or three ill-looking Fellows came and talked with the Turnkey; and I over-heard one of them say, *This won't do: I never saw a Gentleman in my Life better attended; and all the People about him do whatever he desires them.* I neither do, nor did understand the *Meaning* of these Words; however, I confess I so strongly suspected, that I was lodged in a very *Scurvy* House, that
when

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when I found I must pass another Night in it, I not only got two Men to sit up with me, as I had done the Night before, but likewise got a couple of Dogs into my Chamber, and had a Brace of Pocket-Pistols privately conveyed to me, which I took care to load and keep by me: We were not disturbed; but I could no more sleep this Night than the Night before.

THE Earl of *Orrery*'s Servant called upon me again the next Morning before he went to the Judge's Chambers: When he came there, the Clerk told him that Mr. Justice *Fortescue* had received my Letter, but could do nothing for me, because the Warrant upon which I was arrested, was taken out of the *King's Bench*; in which Court he had no Jurisdiction. The Clerk added, that he did not doubt but the Plaintiff, his Attorney, and the Bailiff, would *now* attend, because they knew well enough that all the Judges of the *King's Bench* were out of Town upon

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their Circuits, and that his Master could do *nothing* for me. The Clerk guessed right. The Gentlemen, or at least the *Attorney* and the *Bailiff*, came to the Judge's Chambers. My Lord *Orrery's* Servant desired of the *Attorney* to know his *Name* ; but this he refused to tell ; while the *Bailiff* told him in an insulting Manner, That *if he did not make haste to me, he would be with me before him, and carry me directly to NEWGATE.* Upon my hearing this, I immediately gave the Names of two Persons, who offered to be my Bail, to the *Turn-Key* ; but he told me he could take no Bail till the *Bailiff* himself came. I had never set my Eyes on this Gentleman since he locked me up the *Saturday* before, nor knew where to send to him : At last I heard by Chance, that he would probably be at a great Dinner at the *Three Tuns* in *Brooks-Street*, with several of his Brethren. I sent there, to desire to speak with him, and to acquaint him, that I had my Bail ready ; but received for Answer, That

He

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He must dine before he would come to me. About Four o' Clock in the Afternoon he thought fit to favour me with his Company. Upon my giving him the Names of my *Bail*, and telling him where they lived, he seemed to be terribly *out of Humour*; but told me, however, in a very surly Manner, that he would go and enquire if they were *both* of them *House-Keepers*, and *substantial Men*. That no Time might be lost, and seeing him in such a Humour, I sent my Servant after him, to shew him where my Bail lived. My Servant, who followed him at a Distance, observed, that instead of going into the Neighbourhood where my Bail lived, he was got into a long and close Consultation with two Fellows who met him in the Street. Upon his being put in mind, at last, that he wasted a great deal of *Time*, that *Night* was coming on, and that I was desirous to stay no longer in that filthy Place where I was confined, my Servant was huffed for

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being *impertinent*, and sent away with this Answer, That *he knew well enough his own Business, and what he had to do*. I was not a little uneasy at his staying so long, and much more so when, upon my telling the *Turn-Key*, that I resolved to leave him and his Mistress that Night; the Fellow answered, *That was impossible; because no Business could be done, nor any Bail taken after Six o' Clock, when the Sheriff's-Office was shut up; and that though I gave Bail to this Action, they would not release me till they had searched the Office, to see if there were no more Writs against me*. He spoke these Words with so much Confusion, and changed his Colour while he was speaking to me in so *remarkable* a Manner, that some Persons who were with me, could not help taking particular Notice of it. I knew very well that there was no other Writ against me; however, as I saw plainly there was a Design laid to keep me longer in a Place where I could have no

Sleep

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Sleep, and where I would not have staid another Night for a good deal of Money; I sent immediately to an Attorney of Credit, who does Business for me, to desire I might see him as soon as possible. He was out of Town himself; but his chief Clerk came directly to me, by whom I immediately sent a Letter to the *Sheriff's Office*, directed to the Under-Sheriff, or some of his Clerks. I acquainted them, that though I had Bail *ready* to give to an Action in which I was arrested, I apprehended there was a Design laid to keep me longer in Confinement in a House I did not like; and therefore I demanded to have my Bail taken that Night. I have reason to believe, that my *Letter* produced *a good Effect*; for my Attorney's Clerk brought me Word, that my *Bail* should be taken *that Night*; and, soon after this, the *Bailiff* himself made his Appearance. The Bail I had proposed to him was a very sober and substantial Tradesman, one who is free of the *Goldsmiths Com-*

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pany, has been a House-Keeper twenty-four Years in the Parish of *St. Bride's*; and who, I believe I may aver, does not owe twenty Shillings in the World: Besides what he gets himself, his Wife is an eminent Midwife, and has as much Business in her Way, as most of her Profession in all *London*. I proposed this Man, and his *Only Son* for my two Bail: His Son has kept a Shop, and lived in a House *separate* from his Father, in the same Parish, for about *eight* Years. The Young Fellow is free both of the *Goldsmiths*, and the *Silk-Weavers* Company: He married a very good Woman some Years since, with whom he had about *four hundred Pounds*, has never had a Child, and is not in Debt. My Bailiff told me, he would accept of the *Father's* Bail, but would not take the *Son's*. I must observe to you, Sir, that the whole pretended Debt, for which I was arrested, was but *thirty Pounds*; and I believe I may affirm, that the Father's *Word* alone, would pass every Day for *five Times* this Sum.

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Sum. I now plainly saw, that the People who had me in their Hands, had laid a Design to keep me longer in Confinement. To what *End* this Design was laid, I shall not pretend to determine: I resolved, however, to baulk it; and therefore, upon the Bailiff's refusing one of my Bail, I immediately offered him another very substantial Tradesman, who lives near the *Hay-Market*, and is well known to be worth some *Thousands of Pounds*. I had now got a pretty many People about me to be *Witnesses* to the Bailiff's *Behaviour*, who had not quite Assurance enough before so much Company, to refuse accepting the Bail I offered him; so that at last he gave my Attorney's Clerk Leave to fill up a Bail-Bond. While my Attorney's Clerk (who has been several Years out of his Time, and is thought to understand his Business,) was filling up the Bond, he was interrupted several Times by a young Spark, whom the Bailiff had brought with him, and who, as I conceived, made several

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ral *needless* and *frivolous* Objections to the *Form* of the Bond. Upon my desiring this Gentleman to let me know who or what he was, I could get no other Answer from him at first, than that *he was a MAN*: At last, he vouchsafed to confess *he was an ATTORNEY*; and at the same Time begun to treat me, and some other Persons in the Room, in a very extraordinary Manner: He condescended to give me no other Language, than *Thee* and *Thou*. Upon my telling him, *I believed my Attorney's Clerk was very capable of filling up a common Bail-Bond, if he was not interrupted in his Business*, he immediately replied, *What, dost thou pretend to understand any Thing of Business? What, a MAD MAN!* He told the Bailiff that he had been a great deal too favourable to me; and that he ought to have carried me directly to *Newgate*, and to have locked me up there. He told me, that if I intended to insist upon my Privilege, as the Earl of Orrery's Secretary, I should not pretend to *give any Bail*, but that I ought to lie in the House I was, or in *Newgate*,
till

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till the Meeting of the Parliament. Lastly, he took upon him to affirm, that *he was very well acquainted with me, and had been several Times in my Company*; though I take Almighty God to witness, that, to the best of my Knowledge, I never saw his Face in my Life till that Day; and am very confident, that I never exchanged a *single Word* with him before. I looked upon his insolent Language as designed to create a *Quarrel*, which, I resolved should not happen, if I could help it, in *that House*. But I confess, his Assurance in pretending to be *acquainted* with me, gave me some Uneasiness. I have been lately informed, that another *Attorney*, whom I never saw or spoke to in my Life, has had the Assurance to pretend the same Thing, and to relate a most *impudent Falshood*, in a publick Coffee-House, of a *Conversation* which he pretended he had with me in my own Lodgings. With what Design this is done, or what these Gentlemen are prepared to *say* or *swear*, I shall not
at

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at present endeavour to determine: One Thing I take the Liberty to assure them, namely, That I am very sensible of the ticklish Situation I am in; and that I have long since kept a much stricter Guard over all my *Words* and *Actions*, than I believe any other MAD MAN in all *England* has done.

My Bail-Bond, after several Interruptions and Disputes, was at last drawn up, and executed; and I had now nothing to do, but to pay my Landlady, and leave her House: Her *Bill* was a pretty extraordinary one: For all the Ale and Beer which those People who came to me had drank, she reckoned me about *twice* as much as Men pay at *common Ale-Houses*: She charged me *Half a Crown* a Night for my Bed; though I have known a much better Bed and Room let for *two Shillings* a Week. I resolved, however, to have no manner of *Dispute* with her about her *Bill*: I paid it her without the *least Abatement*; and would have done so, had it

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it been *six* times more than it was, rather than have staid any longer in a place, where, by the Advice of several of my Friends, I never drank a *Drop* of Liquor till I had seen her Ladiship drink of it before me: I was so very complaisant to her, that I always obliged her to drink the *first Glass* of whatever she brought me. I have heard a Story, which, I am told, happened not *many Years* since, of two Men who were under Confinement, who were both very *well* when they sat down to a small Bowl of Punch, and who both died the next Day. I was taken up upon *Saturday* Morning, and it was pretty late on *Monday* Night before I got home to my Lodgings, in Company of some of my Friends, who were *Witnesses* how I had been treated, and were not a little pleased, that they had got me out of a very suspicious Place, into which I was carried in open Defiance of the late Act of Parliament; and where I had lain *two Nights*

j without

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without *Sleeping*. You cannot but observe, Sir, that if I had offered *Bail*, and had my Bail been ready the very *Moment* I was locked up, I could not possibly have got out of Confinement *sooner* than I did: The Bailiff and his Followers ran away without speaking a Word to me, as soon as ever the Key was turned upon me; and I could not learn where he lived, nor ever saw him again, till the *Monday* following, about Four a-Clock in the Afternoon. My Confinement, one way or other, (besides the *Prejudice* I received in my *Health*,) cost me almost *as much Money* as the pretended Debt for which I was arrested; and I will venture to assure all my Fellow-Subjects, that should any of them be arrested for *thirty Pounds*, he had much *better* pay the Money immediately, (though he does not owe the Plaintiff one Farthing,) than suffer what I did upon this Occasion.

THOUGH

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THOUGH I have been pretty particular in giving you an Account of this Affair, I will not believe that you have thought me tedious : You have the Honour to be one of the Representatives of the Commons of *England* ; and I have heard, that there was once a Time when *Liberty* appeared more valuable in the Eyes of an *Englishman*, than even *Life* itself : Whatever is an Encroachment upon the *Liberty* of an *English Subject*, does certainly demand the *strictest Inspection* of a *British Parliament* : No Nation in *Europe* talk more about *Liberty*, than the *English* ; and some People have long endeavoured to perswade them, that that there are no *Laws* so well calculated for the Preservation of this inestimable Blessing, as their *own*. I am afraid my Countrymen have swallowed down this Assertion, and taken it upon *Trust*, a little too easily. I have been more than once in a neighbouring Nation, where, we usually say in *England*,
the

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the People are *Slaves*, I mean, in *France*: I took some little Pains to examine into the *French Laws* and Constitution; and give me Leave, Sir, to lay before you the Manner of arresting People for Debt in that Kingdom.

No Man in *France* can be arrested for *Debt*, (if I have been rightly informed,) till the Sum which it is pretended he owes, has been first demanded of him in a *legal Manner*. This is done, by assigning or citing him to appear on a certain Day before a proper Magistrate: He is not obliged to obey either the *first*, or *second Citation*; but if he neglects to appear, either by himself or his Attorney, upon the *third Citation*, a Warrant is granted to the Serjeant to arrest him. If he appears before the Magistrate, confesses the Debt, promises to pay it, and only demands a little *Time* to dispose of an Estate, or some of his Effects, and raise the Money, the Magistrate will oblige his Creditor to allow

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low him a *reasonable Time* for this Purpose: If, on the contrary, he denies the Debt, and will make Oath, that the Money demanded of him is not *due*, he is at Liberty to defend himself by *Law*, and stand a *Tryal* with the Plaintiff: If there appears to be the least Room to *doubt*, whether the Debt is really *due*, or not, he is not obliged to *find Bail*, as we are in *England*, nor need apprehend being *flung into Goal*, unless he can persuade *two innocent Persons*, who have nothing to do with *him* or his *Affairs*, to become his *Sureties*, and run such a *Risque*, as no *prudent* Man would be extremely fond of.

If it plainly appears that the Debt is due, either from his taking no Notice of three Citations, or neglecting to pay it within the Time he *promised* before the Magistrate, a Warrant is granted to a *Serjeant* to arrest his *Body*, and to convey it to Prison. This

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Serjeant has several *Under-Officers* called *Archers*, who assist him in the Execution of his Office, and are in the Nature of our *Bailiffs Followers*; yet neither the *Serjeant*, nor any of his *Archers*, dare enter the Dwelling-House either of the Debtor himself, or of any other Person, to seize his Body. The *French* think that their Mansion, or *Dwelling-Houses*, ought to be sacred and inviolable; and that if a Man will be content never to stir abroad, and make his own House his Prison, he is sufficiently punished. A Debtor may stand in his own House, with all his Doors and Windows open, and defy a *Serjeant* and all his *Archers* to meddle with him. The *French* have no manner of Notion of suffering *such Creatures* to rush into Mens Houses, seize upon their *Persons*, and cause either their Wives to miscarry, or their innocent Children to fall into Fits. No, Sir, the *Privilege* to be dragged out of their own Houses, to be torn from the Arms of
their

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their Wives, their Children, or dearest Friends, (and, perhaps, after all, for a *pretended Debt*) is a *Blessing* reserved for *Free-born Englishmen*, and for that happy Island, where, the Learned Mr. Osborn assures us, "*Liberty is in its Ascendant; and where we enjoy it in as much Perfection as Human Nature is capable of.*" I had the Honour, as I once esteemed it, to be born an *English Gentleman*; yet give me Leave, to assure you, Sir, that if I had been but a *Cobler* in *France*, I should never have been treated in the Manner I have lately been.

Thus much farther; I have been assured, that in every City of *France*, the Serjeant or Serjeants belonging to that City, have a particular Dress or *Habit*, which they are obliged to wear when they arrest any Man; and that should they offer to carry the *meanest Frenchman* to a Prison without ap-

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pearing in their proper Habit, he is not obliged to know who they are; and that if he should run them through the Body, instead of submitting to their Arrest, he could not be punished for so doing. It may, perhaps, one Day be considered by a *British* Parliament, how far it is reasonable to subject the *Body* of an *Englishman*, and frequently of a Gentleman of Worth and Fashion, to the Custody of such Fellows as have very often all the *Appearances*, at least, of Robbers and Cut-Throats. It is notoriously known, that many of these Fellows have *nothing* to loose, and will hardly stick at *any Thing* to get a Piece of Money. How capable such Creatures are of being made *Instruments of Revenge* to any *rich* and *powerful* Man, I shall leave to the Consideration of you and my Readers. Upon comparing the Manner of arresting Men for Debt in *France*, with the Practice among ourselves, you may likewise determine, whether

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ther the Method used with *French Slaves* or *Freeborn Englishmen* is most agreeable to the Maxims of *Liberty*.

THOUGH my Countrymen have many good Qualities, I have often thought them a little too apt to take a Parcel of *empty Names* for *real Things*, and a little too fond of any Customs that have once obtained among them. Perhaps, if they would but give themselves the Trouble to look into the Laws and Customs of some Nations, who, they now take it for granted, live in a State of *Slavery*, they would find, at least, *some* of those Laws and Customs much better calculated than their *own*, for the real Conservation both of *Liberty* and *Property*. But I shall leave a Subject, at present, which would otherwise carry me much farther than I intend to go;

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THE Wisdom of your House has put some Check to *vexations and frivolous Arrests*, which were grown to so *scandalous a Height*, as, I believe, I may aver, no Nation upon Earth, besides ourselves, ever saw. I am humbly of Opinion, that before some late Acts of Parliament, there were more Robberies committed under the Mask of *Arrests* in *one Year*, than all the Highway-men and Street-Robbers in *England*, put together, ever yet committed in *five Years*.

THOUGH it may not be so *safe* to censure any Proceedings which have *yet* the Sanction of the *Law*, I hope we may be allowed to make a little free with such *Abuses*, as the Wisdom of our Parliament has thought proper to put an End to. I believe our Posterity, a few Ages hence, will hardly think it credible, that their Ancestors could be such a Pack of *easy Fools*, as tamely to submit

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submit to have the Proceedings in their Courts of Justice, upon which their Lives, Liberties, and Properties, daily depended, carried on in a *foreign Language*. Had such Proceedings been carried on in any *Language at all*, there might, however, perhaps, have been something said for them; but how infinitely will Posterity be surprized, when they are informed that our *Lawyers Latin* was a sort of *Jargon* invented by themselves! and which neither is, or ever was spoke by any Nation under the Sun! That it was a *Compound* of several Languages jumbled together, after the most *monstrous Manner*, and in which it was extreamly difficult (to say no more) for the *greatest Proficient* to express himself in so *clear* a Manner, but that another *learned Gentleman* might make him say what he never once thought of, or intended! That should *Tully* himself, who was the *greatest Lawyer and Orator* in *Rome*, rise from the Dead, he

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would no more understand *this Gibberish*, than several of those *learned Gentlemen*, who are the greatest Masters of it, do any of his *Orations*!

I CANNOT help observing in this Place, that the *Lawyers French* is just as *pure* and as *elegant* as their *Latin*. I believe I need not inform you, Sir, how far the *French Tongue* has extended itself of late Years: The Arms of *Lewis* the Great, and the Beauties of the Tongue itself, have introduced it among most Nations: I can aver, upon my own Knowledge, that there is no other Tongue spoke at the Courts of several Princes in *Germany*. In short, every Body knows, that the most important Affairs have, for some Time past, by a sort of tacite Agreement among most Nations, been transacted in *French*; and that this Tongue is a *Passe-par-tout*, or *Master-Key*, by the Help of which a Man may travel with Pleasure

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sure and *Profit* over all *Europe*. As no Body, therefore, can tell how soon he may have Occasion to converse with *Foreigners*, nothing can be more desirable than to speak *French*: But that *Jargon* which the Lawyers call *French*, and in which so many of their *Reports* are wrote, is so far from being a Step towards speaking the *French* which is spoke at *Paris*, that a Man who has been a good deal conversant in the first sort of *Gibberish*, (if he has not a *clearer* Head than most Men have,) will never be able afterwards to speak or write *French* well.

THE *mysterious Part* of any Profession is, generally speaking, the *worst Part* of that Profession, and designed as a *Cloak* to cover *something* which will not so well bear the *Light*.

Thus far, I think, we may venture to assert, That *Law* always ought to be found-

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ed upon *Reason* ; and that when ever it is built upon any *other Principles*, it is nothing more than a formal and specious *Instrument* for *Men in Power* to commit the *blackest Crimes*, not only with *Impunity*, but in such a *Manner*, as shall frequently deceive *vulgar Eyes*.

I HAVE the utmost Respect for the *Profession of the Law*, to which I was bred, and which is certainly in it self highly venerable. I am likewise convinced, that some of its *Professors* are Men of great Integrity and Abilities, and are heartily ashamed of the *Abuses* which have crepp'd into it. I think I do know something of the *Laws and Constitution of England* : If I do not, it is certain that I have spent a pretty deal of Time to little Purpose ; but it is with great Grief of Heart, Sir, and a real Concern for my poor Fellow-Subjects, that I am able to say, I could lay before you a *Catalogue* of some
Things

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Things which have long had the Sanction of *Custom*, and bore the venerable Name of *Legal Proceedings*; but which, I am afraid, I might safely defy all the *Sages* of the Profession, put together, to reconcile either to *Reason*, *Justice*, or *Common Sense*, and which evidently spring from a *certain Root*, which I do not at present think fit to mention.

I BELIEVE most Men of Sense begin to perceive that our *Law* wants a *Reformation*, almost as much as ever our *Religion* did. The Wisdom of your House has given a *small Check* to some *flagrant Abuses*; yet give me leave to say, Sir, that as Things are circumstanced, I am afraid you will find insuperable Difficulties in reforming the *Practice of the Law*, unless some Gentlemen of the *Long Robe*, who have a more open and just Way of thinking, than most of their Brethren can ever fall into, will generously

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nerously and heartily lend you their *Assistance*.

IN the making all *future Laws*, it is to be hoped, Sir, that you will have the tenderest Regard for the *Liberties* and *Properties* of your Fellow-Subjects. If a *British* Parliament can either *bear* or *see*, with *Patience*, that the meanest *Englishman* is unjustly deprived of his *Liberty* or *Property*, no Man can answer for the Consequence, or know how far the Evil may spread.

I HAVE already observed, in my first Letter to you, that no Nation upon Earth ought to dread the having a bad *Precedent* made in a Case of *Liberty* and *Property*, so much as the *English*. Our Proceedings in Courts of Justice are extremely governed (perhaps a little too much) by *Precedents*: Our *Judges* and *Juries* have often thought
it

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it a sufficient Defence of very extraordinary Actions, if they could but prove that something of the like Kind, which passed uncensured, was done before in a Case of the same Nature. How careful, therefore, ought a *British* Parliament to be, that no Wound be given to *Liberty* or *Property*!

The *French* Nation before the Administration of Cardinal *Richlieu* was as free, and as fond of *Liberty*, as a People could well be, who lived under *Kingly Government*: I met with a *Story* in one of their Writers, with which I was particularly pleased, and which, to the best of my Remembrance, was as follows:

Henry the Fourth made a more considerable Figure, than any Prince who had sat before him upon the Throne of *France*. The many Victories he obtained, justly entitled him to the Surname of *Great*, which
he

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he still enjoys. He at last surmounted all those *Difficulties* which Fortune seemed to sing in his Way, as so many Trials of his *Courage* and *Dexterity*. A long Series of *Adversity* gave him that *Experience*, and those *Accomplishments*, which Princes seldom learn in any other *School*. His *Affability* and *Wit* gained him the *Affection* and *Esteem* of all his *Subjects*: His *Bounties* and *Generosity* to *Men of Merit* were such, as truly became a great King. In a Word, he had a thousand amiable *Qualities* in him, but would now and then be hurried away by a sudden *Start of Passion*. As he came home one Day from Hunting, and one of his Equeries was pulling of his Boots, the young Fellow, either by Chance, or through Carelessness, gave his Leg such a Wrench, that the King, who was hardly recovered from a Fit of the *Gout*, could not forbear crying out, and at the same Time gave the Person who occasioned his Anguish a

found

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found Box on the Ear. The young Fellow, who was thus struck, happened to be a *Gentleman* by *Birth*: The Thing was no sooner known, than all the *Nobility* and *Gentlemen* in *France* unanimously declared, That they could not in *Honour* appear before his Majesty, till he had made the Person whom he had struck some *Reparation*, and shewn the World, that it was not his Opinion that a *French Gentleman* ought to be subject to a *Blow*, even from the Hand of his King. They staid from Court some Days; till at last this generous Prince, who in his Heart could not be displeased at the *Spirit* the *Gentlemen* of his Kingdom shewed upon this Occasion, was content, in a Manner, to ask Pardon of his own Servant for what he had done; and by this single Act of *Humility* and *Condescension*, gained not only the *Affection*, but even the *Respect* of his Subjects, much more than he could possibly have done by a thousand Instances of *Pride* and *Tyranny*.

GIVE

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GIVE me Leave to say, Sir, That in my humble Opinion the Gentlemen of *France* exerted the true *Spirit of Liberty* upon this Occasion; since this *Spirit of Liberty* is always extreamly jealous of the least Encroachment that is made upon her: I beg Leave to say farther, That whenever a certain *selfish Principle* comes to prevail in a Nation, namely, That *no Man is bound to take care of more than Number One, meaning his own dear Self*, that Nation is thoroughly ripe for *Slavery* and *Destruction*. One would imagine that so mean a Principle as this, could never enter into the Hearts of any but *Usurers, Pawn-Brokers, and Stock-Jobbers*, who have been accustomed to live by the *Destruction* of their Fellow-Cretures, and are not sensible what is meant by *Compassion* for the Sufferings of another Person.

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I WILL venture, however, to affirm, That even these Gentlemen, at long run, will not find they have acted so cunning and so prudent a Part as they imagined. When ever *Slavery* comes upon any Nation, every Family in that Nation, will, one Day or other, feel the dismal Effects of it. All that the most cunning, the most cowardly, and wary People can expect, is no other *Favour* than what was granted to *Ulysses* in the Den of *Polyphemus*, namely, That he should be one of the *last Persons* who was devoured: A *Precedent* made in the Case of a *Cobler*, will at last reach to a *Duke*; and however worthless I am, the same Methods which are used to ruin or destroy me, (if they pass *uncensured* and *unexposed*,) may one Day be employed against the best and most valuable Men in *Great Britain*.

F

You

66 Liberty and Property.

You have very lately passed some good Acts of Parliament, to prevent your Fellow-Subjects being cruelly and unjustly deprived of the most precious Thing upon Earth, I mean, of their *Liberty*; yet I cannot forbear giving it you, as my humble Opinion, That you may sit from *June* till *January*, and make the best Laws in the World to no manner of *Purpose*; if you do not sometimes enquire after what Manner those Laws are put in *Execution*, and how they are *interpreted*. O Sir! great is the *Power of Interpretation*! The *Bible* is generally allowed to be a pretty good Book; and yet it is very remarkable, that give but any Set of People the Power to *interpret* it as they please, and they will soon produce you *Texts of Scripture* to warrant and justify all the *Villanies* they have a Mind to commit. I have shewn you, in the preceding Sheets, after how infamous and scandalous a Manner your late *Act*,

for

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for the *Relief of Debtors, with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons*, is evaded and broke through. By good Fortune I am able to prove the several Particulars I have mentioned, by a great Number of Witnesses.

CALL me, Sir, if you please, to the Bar of your House. If I am not able to prove what I have affirmed, I am ready to undergo any Punishment. If I can prove it, and my *Sufferings* should be the happy Means to prevent any of my Fellow-Subjects for the future from being treated in the same Manner, I shall think this *Letter* not wrote in *vain*, and shall even look upon the Usage I have met with as a lucky Accident.

I know very well, Sir, that by the Act of Parliament above mentioned, I have a Remedy at *Law* against the Bailiff who ar-

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rested me ; yet if he had a *Promise* to be indemnified in what he did by some *great and powerful Man*, I am of Opinion, he will heartily despise my *Prosecution*, and, perhaps, will not even despair to get the *Better* of me upon a *Trial*. If he had no such *Promise*, I have already informed you, that I cannot learn where he lives, and that every Body says, he is not worth a Groat ; so that, should I *sue a Beggar*, I might very possibly make good our *English Proverb*, and *catch a Louse*.

BESIDES the Injury done to me, the Action he has committed is a Violation of the *just and legal Privileges* of the *Peerage* of *England*. As to this Part of his Offence, I am very confident the Earl of *Orrery* will do whatever is proper, and becomes a Descendant truly worthy of his illustrious Ancestors : What that is, his Lordship is so much a better Judge than I pretend to be,
that

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that I shall say nothing more on this Head. One Thing, however, I believe I may venture to assure a certain *Honourable Person*, namely, That though he should employ all his *Power*, his *Cunning*, and his *Malice*, he would not be able to make the Noble Lord, whom I have now the Honour to serve, change his Secretary, and take another in my Room; though he formerly obliged the late Duke of *Portland* to act after this Manner. I gave you, Sir, a full and true Account of that Affair in my first Letter to you; and will venture to say, That I believe it was one of the *meanest Actions* that any Man, who would have the World take him for a *Great Man*, was ever guilty of. I am well assured, that nothing but my *own Behaviour* can ever do me an Injury with the *generous Nobleman* I now serve; and of *that*, I hope, I shall always take a becoming Care.

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I CAN truly affirm, that my Misfortunes have not been owing to my *Vices* or *Extravagance*: I never affected *Shew* or *Grandeur*; and though my Estate was not a large one, it was sufficient to have supplied all my Wants. I am very sure, that all the Tradesmen I formerly dealt with will allow me to have been a most exact and punctual *Paymaster*; and (to give these honest Men their Due) there is not *one* of them all who has brought an *Action* against me since my *Misfortunes*. They are, I believe, sensible, that I am almost as uneasy to think I owe them any Thing, as they themselves can be. I do not remember that I was ever arrested or troubled in my Life, for a *just* or real Debt. It is true, that at present a Gentleman, to whom I owe a *considerable Sum*, is going to fore-close a *Mortgage* upon several of my Estates, though, I humbly conceive; they are a very *ample* Security for his Money, and
though

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though I have already given him the Possession of most of them: I am sensible he is pushed to this *uncommon Proceeding*, not by his own *Inclinations*, but by an *ill Man*; and that by the Method he is taking, the Overplus of my Estates, after he is paid, must be all eat up and consumed by an *Attorney's Bill*, and the *Expences of the Law*. The only Favour I humbly desire of this Gentleman, is, That he would be pleased to refer all Matters between us to the Arbitration of some honest and sensible Person; who, I am well assured, would immediately put them on such a Foot, as would be to our mutual Ease and Advantage: I forbear to *name* this Gentleman, since I am still in hopes that he will treat *me* with the same *Humanity* and *Justice*, which he is allowed to observe in his Dealings with *other People*.

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I SHALL venture to affirm, Sir, That any Man, with an Estate of *ten thousand Pounds per Annum*, might be ruined by such Methods as I have shewn you have been taken to destroy me. Notwithstanding all which, I had not been so soon run into a *Goal*, if some Money, which a *certain Person* very well knows is justly due to me from the Crown, had not been kept from me. The *important Services* I have done the Illustrious House of *Hanover*, and my Behaviour when I was in *Publick Posts*, do not deserve this *barbarous Treatment*. I am sensible, their Most Sacred Majesties would have a proper *Abhorrence* of it, if they knew it: But the *meanest Arts* and *Cunning* have been used to prevent my *just Complaints* from coming to their Royal Ears. As to a certain Person's *Favours*, after what has pass'd, I *despise* them; if I can have but *strict Justice* done me, I need have no Obligations either to
himself

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himself, or any of his *Family*; and as *Justice* is what I humbly conceive every *English Subject* has a *Right* to demand, he may depend upon it, I will omit no *just*, no *honourable Methods* which I think most likely to obtain it.

You would have received this Epistle sooner, if my Time had not been taken up in Revising, Correcting, and Enlarging the *Fourth Edition* of my *First Letter* to you. I am informed, that my intimating I have something to offer to your House at your *next Meeting*, has given the *King of Sparta* some little Uneasiness: I am told, that his Majesty and his Associates are infinitely surprized to find that I have recovered my *Liberty*, and that no Arts or Cunning (which can come within the Circle of what some Men call *Law*) will be unemployed to fling me once more into a *Gaal*: I must defend myself as well as I can. The utmost Punishment his
Spartan

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Spartan Majesty can inflict upon me, is
DEATH; which I can never suffer in a no-
bler Cause, than in the *Defence of Liberty*.
While I do live, I shall never cease to pray
for the Prosperity of *Old England*, to exert
in its Service every little Talent which Pro-
vidence has bestowed upon me, and shall re-
main with great Esteem,

SIR,



Your most Faithful

Humble Servant,

E. BUDGELL

POSTSCRIPT.

POSTSCRIPT.

SOON after the Publication of my *first Letter* to you, A Member of the Band of Mercenaries thought fit to fall upon me; and pretended to give the Publick the *Contents* of my *Letter* in the *Daily Courant*. I should have taken no Notice of this *Index-Writer* myself; but a Gentleman has taken him pretty roundly to Task in a Six-penny Pamphlet, entitled, *Remarks upon a pretended Index, published in the Daily Courant, to Mr. Budgell's late excellent Pamphlet, entitled, Liberty and Property.*

My Enemies, at first, industriously gave out, that I was myself the Author of this little Pamphlet. They have lately, indeed,

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deed, been pleased to own that they are convinced I was not ; however, I take this Publick Opportunity to assure all such Persons as are not yet undeceived, That I was not the Author of the Whole, or any Part of the said Pamphlet; and that I am very sensible the *Zeal* of the Gentleman who wrote it, for the *glorious Cause of Liberty and Property*, in which he sees me so heartily engaged, has made him say greater Things of me than I deserve. At the same Time, I believe it must be allowed, that some of his *Remarks* upon the *Index-Writer* are just.

SINCE the preceding Sheets were sent to the Press, the ingenious Mr. *Walsingham* has obliged the Town with a Twelve-penny Pamphlet, which he calls a *Proper Reply* to the *first Part* of my *Liberty and Property*. This *Proper Reply* is contained in a *Letter* addressed to myself; but as plain *Matters of Fact* are terrible *stubborn* Things,
Mr.

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Mr. *Walsingham* does not at all meddle with any of *these* : He does not so much as attempt to prove that my *House* has not been robbed ; to vindicate the *Oxfordshire Justice*, who gave me my *extraordinary Search-Warrant* ; or to insinuate that the *Copy* of that *Warrant*, which I have laid before the Publick, is not a *true Copy*. I have Reasons to believe, that upon making some little *Enquiry*, Mr. *Walsingham* found I was able fully to prove every particular *Fact* I had ventured to assert ; so that all *these* stand just as they did before he wrote his *Letter* to me. However, to shew his Zeal for his Patron, and that nothing is difficult to a Man of Courage and Resolution, he tells me, That I have a *consummate Assurance*, and a *matchless Front* ; that I am a *vile Defamer*, and an *Infamous Traducer* ; that I am a *Villain*, nay, a *greater Villain* than either FELTON or RAVILLAC ; that “ *even taking*
“ *the Facts to be true, as stated by myself, I*
have

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*have met with no worse than I deserve;
“and, in a word, have found no Treat-
“ment but what I might reasonably look for.”*

Mr. WALSINGHAM will not *directly* allow that a *certain Person* has *spirited up* numberless *Law-Suits* against me, and *supported* a *Parcel of Fellows*, who are not worth a *Groat*, in their carrying on these *Suits*; however, being apprehensive, perhaps, that something of this Kind might be made *appear*, in the *Twenty-second Page* of his *Letter* to me, he has the following *most remarkable Words*:

*“If you will allow Mankind to judge, Sir,
“by the Success that has hitherto attended
“your Contests, how generous has it been to
“assist these poor People in defending their
“Right against your unjust Claims! To pro-
“cure Justice for them who cannot procure
“it for themselves, and support the Neces-
sitous*

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"sitous against him who would ruin or oppress them, is a Godlike Act, and worthy the greatest, the best of Men."

AGAIN——" In the Case you complain of, (says Mr. *Walsingham*,) if the Persons were upheld, they were only upheld to obtain Justice, and defend their Right against an unlawful Invader." How much Right and Justice those People had on their Side, for whom this ingenious Author is so zealous an Advocate, I flatter myself, Sir, every Man in *England* is fully satisfied, who has but read my first Letter to you.

I NEED not inform you that I have suffered some few Losses: I have lost a pretty good Estate, a great deal of Money, all my Goods, my very private Papers, my Liberty, and my Health; but Mr. *Walsingham* is of Opinion, that I ought still to loose one Thing more, namely, MY EARS. Nay, my first Letter

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Letter to you has put him into so terrible a Passion, that if he had me in his Power, I should be glad to compound for my *Ears*, and take it as a Favour if I might keep my *Head*.

He assures all his Readers, That " *I am*
" *in a close Confederacy with a Man, or*
" *rather a MONSTER, who is the worst Ene-*
" *my to his Country, that ever his Country*
" *produced;*" and that I have likewise struck up
" *a Friendship with another Person, who (ac-*
" *cording to Mr. Walsingham) is the VILEST*
" *DEFAMER that ever any Age produced;*"
that in a strict Concert with these two Persons,
I am carrying on a dark and wicked Conspi-
racy against " *the MAN greatly designed by*
" *Fate, to render our Sovereign's Reign easy*
" *to himself, and satisfactory to his Sub-*
" *jects;*" and that my envenomed Pen is so
very venomous, that " *it adds Venom even to*
" *the*

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"the most envenomed Shafts of the Opposers
"of the Administration."

MR. WALSINGHAM is out of all Patience
at my *Cankered Tale* (as he calls it) of *Ap-
pius the Decemvir*. "The Story of Ap-
pius, the Decemvir (says he) as dressed out
"by you, sets to our View one of the worst
"of Men, a Wretch, a Tyrant, as vile a
"Magistrate as ever Rome was cursed
"with; and no Nation but ONE, ever had
"worse."

THUS far I entirely agree with this inge-
nious Writer. He proceeds in the following
Words:

"Is it possible, then, you can be so wicked,
"so abandoned, though one would imagine
"you could introduce it for nothing else, as
"to expect, or even to hope, that the Cha-
"racter of this Miscreant should be looked

G

"upon

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“ upon as descriptive of any Person in
“ Power of the present Day? It cannot
“ fail of entailing lasting Infamy upon the
“ Man who would shew this horrid Por-
“ traiture for an exact Likeness, with such
“ a villanous Design, when we may chal-
“ lenge, defy him, to make it appear, that
“ there is the least Resemblance, so much as
“ in one Feature.”

SINCE there is not the *least Resemblance*,
so much as in *one Feature*, I would humbly
intreat this angry Writer to tell me, What it
is that has put him into so violent a Passion?
I have done nothing more than told my Rea-
ders an *old Tale*, which every Man knows
to be *true*, who has read the *Roman History*.
I have not made the least *Application* of it to
any *Minister*, whom Mr. *Walsingham* has ta-
ken into *his Protection*.

Mr.

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Mr. WALSINGHAM, in his *Motto*, and the *Beginning* of his Epistle, *stands as stiff as a Poker* (to use his own Expression) to what he and his Clan have so often asserted, namely, *That I am a Mad Man*; and yet in the latter Part of his Letter, he seems not to be entirely *consistent* with himself upon this Head.

“ *If coolly, and with Candour* (says he,)
“ *you’d give your self Leave, Mr. Budgell,*
“ *but to review the present State of Dis-*
“ *affection, you’d readily find all that I have*
“ *here asserted to be fact; you’d soon disco-*
“ *ver what small Advances the Enemies to*
“ *the Establishment have made, and how*
“ *much less Probability there is, than there*
“ *ever was of their carrying their Point.*”

I would willingly do any Thing in my Power, to oblige this learned and ingenious Gentleman; but am afraid, that if I am really a *Mad Man*, it will not be so easy for me

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cooly, and *with Candour*, to do what he seems to desire of me : He proceeds to put a *Multitude of Questions* to me in *Politicks*, and about the *Adminiſtration* in the late Queen's Reign, which, I am ſure, if he will but reflect *cooly*, and *with Candour*, he will find it almoſt impoſſible a *Mad Man* ſhould answer ; for which Reason, I hope he will excuse me from ſaying any Thing to them.

Mr. WALSINGHAM concludes with a Sort of an Inſinuation, that he himſelf was the Author of the *Celebrated Letter* which was wrote ſome Time ſince by the *King of Sparta* : I am ſorry to find that his *Spartan Maſteſty* begins to grow aſhamed of that Epiſtle ; which, I am very well aſſured, was every Word of it his *own*. I could, if it was worth my while, prove, to a *Demonſtration*, that it was not Mr. *Walsingham's* ; but the very *Stile* of the Letter ſufficiently ſhews it.

HAVING

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HAVING given you a Sketch of Mr. *Walsingham's Satire* upon me, I must take a little Notice of his *Panegyrick* upon his *Patron*; and how terribly he has mauled those Gentlemen, who he is pleased to fancy are my *Friends* or *Confederates*. He assures me, " *That his Patron bears an universal*
" *Benevolence to all Mankind; That thou-*
" *sands bless his Name, and will not scruple*
" *to acknowledge that they owe the 'Preser-*
" *vation of their Families to his Goodness:*
" *That we are in the full Possession of eve-*
" *ry valuable Blessing a good Government can*
" *dispense; and that, at the same Time, we*
" *may be fully assured, that if there can be any*
" *Additions made to our Happiness (which,*
" *Mr. Walsingham seems to doubt,) those to*
" *whom the watchful Care of the Publick is*
" *committed, will not fail to obtain them*
" *for us, whether at Home or Abroad.*

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Mr. WALSINGHAM, in his Zeal for this *Great Man*, (to whom, it seems, we are all of us so much obliged,) has a Fling at the Gentleman who wrote the *Remarks* I mentioned at the Beginning of this Postscript. He is of Opinion, this Gentleman ought to be sent to *Bridewell*, and to receive the *Correction of the House*. “*His Performance* (says Mr. *Walsingham*) *is void of Wit, Humour, or Argument.*” I believe, Sir, you are so well convinced, that Mr. *Walsingham* is a proper Judge of *Wit*, of *Humour*, and of *Argument*, that you will take his Word upon this Occasion: For my own Part, whatever my Sentiments were of this Pamphlet *before*, I shall not presume to mention them, after so great a Critick has given his Opinion of it.

BUT

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BUT the *severest Strokes* of his *Satire* are bestowed upon *two Gentlemen*, with whom he has taken it into his Head I am *in a close Confederacy*, and have entered into a terrible Design against his *Patron*: Though I am very far from pretending to any such *Intimacy* with those two *Great Men* (whose *Abilities* their very Enemies are *forced* to confess) as Mr. *Walsingham* boldly affirms there is between us; yet I think I know enough of their Characters (at least from *common Fame*) to be pretty confident, they will *both* of them forgive me for being the innocent Occasion of drawing down Mr. *Walsingham's* Resentments upon them. I believe, Sir, you will be of the same Opinion, when I let you know what he says of them: He affirms, That Mr. *Pul* — *ey* “ is
“ the VILEST DEFAMER, if there can be a
“ worse than myself, that ever any Age
“ produced; and that all Men of Honour,

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“ *and Men of Sense, begin to be heartily*
“ *ashamed of him.*” I am pretty sure, that
Mr. *Pul—ey* will not only pardon me for
drawing this *Reflection* upon him, but that
he will even forgive me for letting it stand
in its *full Force*, without attempting to make
the *least Reply* to it.

THE unfortunate *L—d Bol—ke* is
used more severely, if possible, than even
Mr. *Pul—ey*, or your humble Servant:
Mr. *Walsingham* has bestowed several en-
tire *Pages* upon him. He calls him an *old*
toothless, stigmatized Traytor; and is for
HANGING HIM UP without the least Cere-
mony: Speaking of those Times, in which
this Gentleman had some Share in the Ad-
ministration;

“ *Lord!* (says Mr. *Walsingham*,) *what*
“ *a Condition were we then in! How hor-*
“ *rid to review! how distressed was the Na-*
“ *tion!*

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tion! and in what dreadful Apprehensions of yet much greater Distress !”

By the *Terrors* this ingenious Author seems to be under in the preceding *Paragraph*, one would almost imagine he had some Apprehensions, that this *old toothless Traytor* might, one Day or other, come into *Play* again ; and that, though he has lost his *Teeth*, he is still able to *bite*. Mr. *Walsingham*'s Eagerness to *hang up* this *old Traytor*, puts me in mind of a certain Nation among the *Indians*, who firmly believe, that whenever they can kill an *Enemy*, and get his *Head*, they immediately become possessed of all those *Virtues* and *Accomplishments* he was Master of in his *Life-Time*. Perhaps, as soon as Mr. *Walsingham* can *hang up* this *old Traytor*, he intends to make a Present of his *Brains* to his own *Patron* ; and I am the rather inclined to believe *this* is his *Design*, because he assures us, that

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that the Nation wants nothing more to *com-
pleat their Felicity*, but to *hang up this
Traytor*.

Mr. WALSINGHAM, in most of his *Lucu-
brations*, has been pleased to threaten this
old Traytor with HANGING; but the *old
Traytor* must be a much greater *Coward* than
I take him to be, if he can be under even the
least Apprehension that the *King, Lords, and
Commons*, that is, the whole *British Nation*,
will *break their Faith* given to him in the *most
solemn Manner*, I mean by an *Act of Par-
liament*, only because Mr. *Walsingham's*
PATRON does not happen to like his
Face.

Mr. WALSINGHAM, having convinced
all his Readers, how easily he can manage
each of his Enemies *singly*, falls upon them
at last in a *Body*, and tells them, with great
Intrepidity, (under a *borrowed Name*,) That
they are a *Pack of Rascals*.

“ Stop

“ *Stop but two or three Mouths, (says
“ Mr. Walsingham,) that now bellow and
“ make a Noise, and we should not have a
“ Malecontent worth minding in the King-
“ dom. Lord! we should have rare Times
“ then.”*

WITH Submission to this *great Statesman*,
I beg leave to differ from him upon this
Head: I do firmly hope, and stedfastly be-
lieve, that even though *two or three Mouths*
could be *stopped*, the *Times* would not be
quite so *rare* as *Mr. Walsingham* seems to
fancy.

THOUGH I have given you, Sir, a *short*
Sketch of this Author's Performance, I am
far from designing that this *Postscript* should
prevent your reading the *Original*. The
Piece contains a great many *excellent Things*,
and *seasonable Truths*, which I have not
at

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at present Time to take Notice of. I am even under some Doubt, whether Mr. *Walsingham's* Patron will thank him for acquainting the World with some of *these Truths*. For Instance :

“ ’Tis eternal Truth, (says Mr. *Walsingham*,) it ever was, and ever will be true,
“ that the Nation will never be easy, while
“ Knaves have the Direction of Publick Affairs.
“ fairs.

“ The Disposition of the People is a Test
“ not to be departed from : If they are easy,
“ Things go well : They never murmur, or
“ are discontented, without Cause.

“ When a People know by Experience they
“ are happy, ’tis not all the World can persuade them to the contrary : If they find
“ themselves safe, their Properties guarded;
“ coun-

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“ countenanced and encouraged in their
“ Trade and lawful Undertakings ; sup-
“ ported in their just Demands, and no
“ Invasion of their Liberties and Privi-
“ leges ; they depend upon it Things are in
“ a good Way, and that the Management at
“ the Helm is right ; they are fully satis-
“ fied in the Conduct of their Superiors ;
“ they are easy and pleased, and dread all
“ Thoughts of a Change.

“ The People of Britain never did, and,
“ you may assure your self, never will,
“ come to Terms with a wicked Ministry.
“ The latter may for a Time awe, and keep
“ them under ; they may terrify and dragoon
“ them into Submission ; the Nation may
“ bear many Injuries, and live some Years
“ in Expectation of a Change ; but this is of
“ but little Advantage to them whose Ty-
“ ranny and Wickedness make them hope for
“ a

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“ *a Change: For the Murmur never ceases ;*
“ *Discontent gathers Strength ; the Mini-*
“ *stry become more confirmedly the Objects*
“ *of publick Odium ; and the Populace grow*
“ *riper for Opposition, and daily more re-*
“ *solved ; they never give over, never leave*
“ *them, till they have brought deserved Ven-*
“ *geance upon the Heads of such as have*
“ *plundered or oppressed them.*”

To all these *eternal Truths* (as Mr. *Walsingham* calls them) I do most readily agree, and heartily subscribe.

IN a word, Sir, and without Raillery, I do most sincerely recommend it to every *honest Man* in *England*, that he will give himself the Trouble to read over Mr. *Walsingham's Letter* to me, which he calls, *A Proper Reply to a scurrilous Pamphlet, entitled Liberty and Property.* This Author's *Writings*

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things are like his Patron's *Harangues*; a Man must wade through a *Torrent* of *Words*, a whole *Flood* of *Eloquence*, before he can get at their *Meaning*: Perhaps, it was this happy Resemblance in the *Writings* of the one, and the *Speeches* of the other, which first gave Occasion to that strict Union which at present subsists between them.

Great Souls by Instinct to each other turn;
Demand Alliance, and in Friendship burn.

I HAVE heard that *Bully Dawson* always used to *bluster* most, when he apprehended himself to be in *real Danger*. I had once the *Honour* to be acquainted with a *Gentleman* of the *same Character*. Every Body knows Mr. *Walsingham* writes by *Direction*; and there is not an *honest* and *discerning Reader* in all *England*, who, if he will but peruse this Author's Pamphlet with a little *At-*
tention

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tion, may not discover something in it
which I believe will force a *Smile* from him.

Fidite: forsan enim Graias pugnabit ad urbes
Dardanus, Et versis lugebit Græcia fatis.

Octob. 16.
1732.



F I N I S